

Right to Clean Air in Thailand's Time of Pandemic

Presented at ONLINE PANEL DISCUSSION: Haze and Social (In)Justice in Southeast Asia: Past Experience and What Next?

Organized by the Center for Social Development Studies (CSDS) as part of the Political Ecology in Asia Seminar Series.

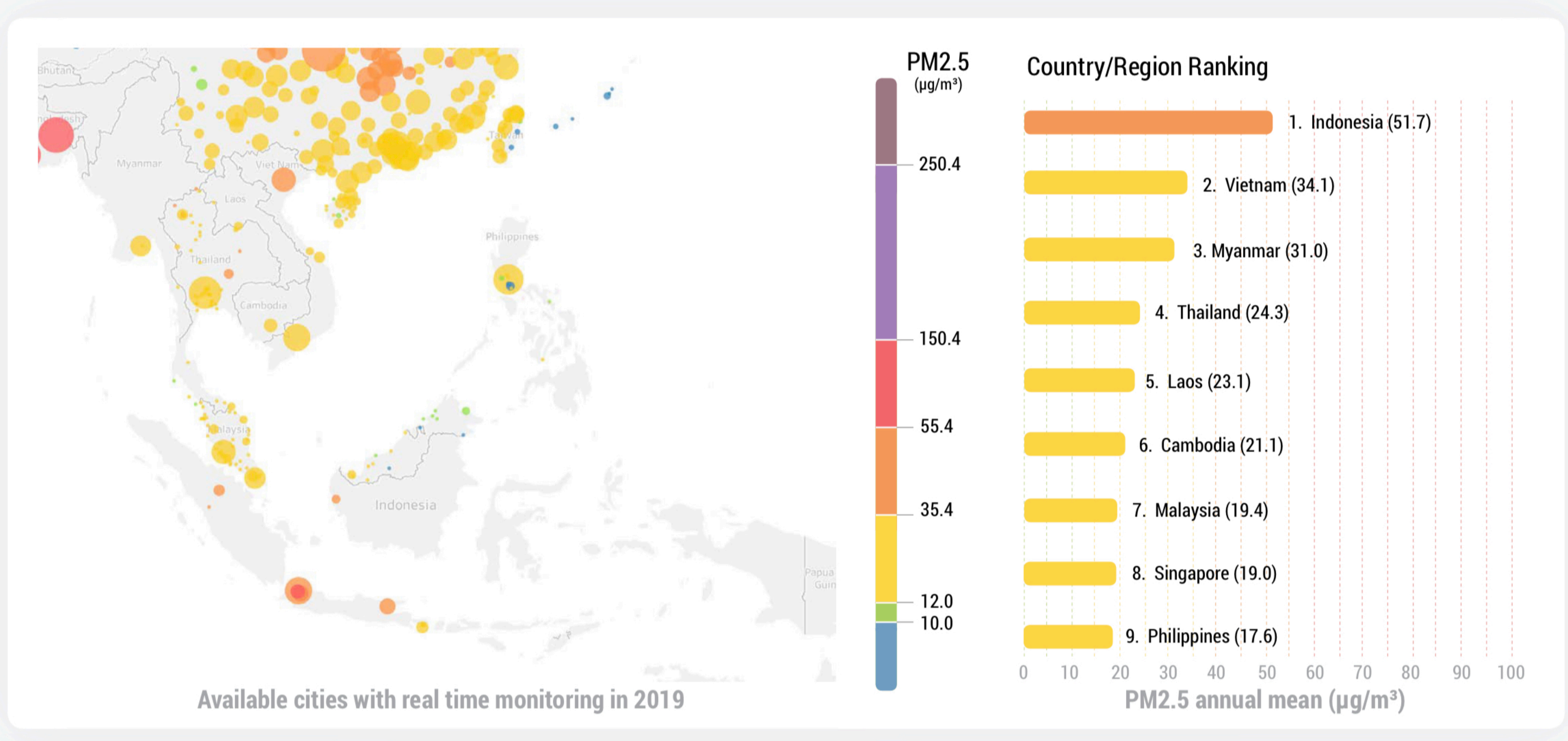
Wednesday 29 July 2020, start from 13:00-14:30 GMT+7/Thailand Time

Tara Buakamsri

GREENPEACE

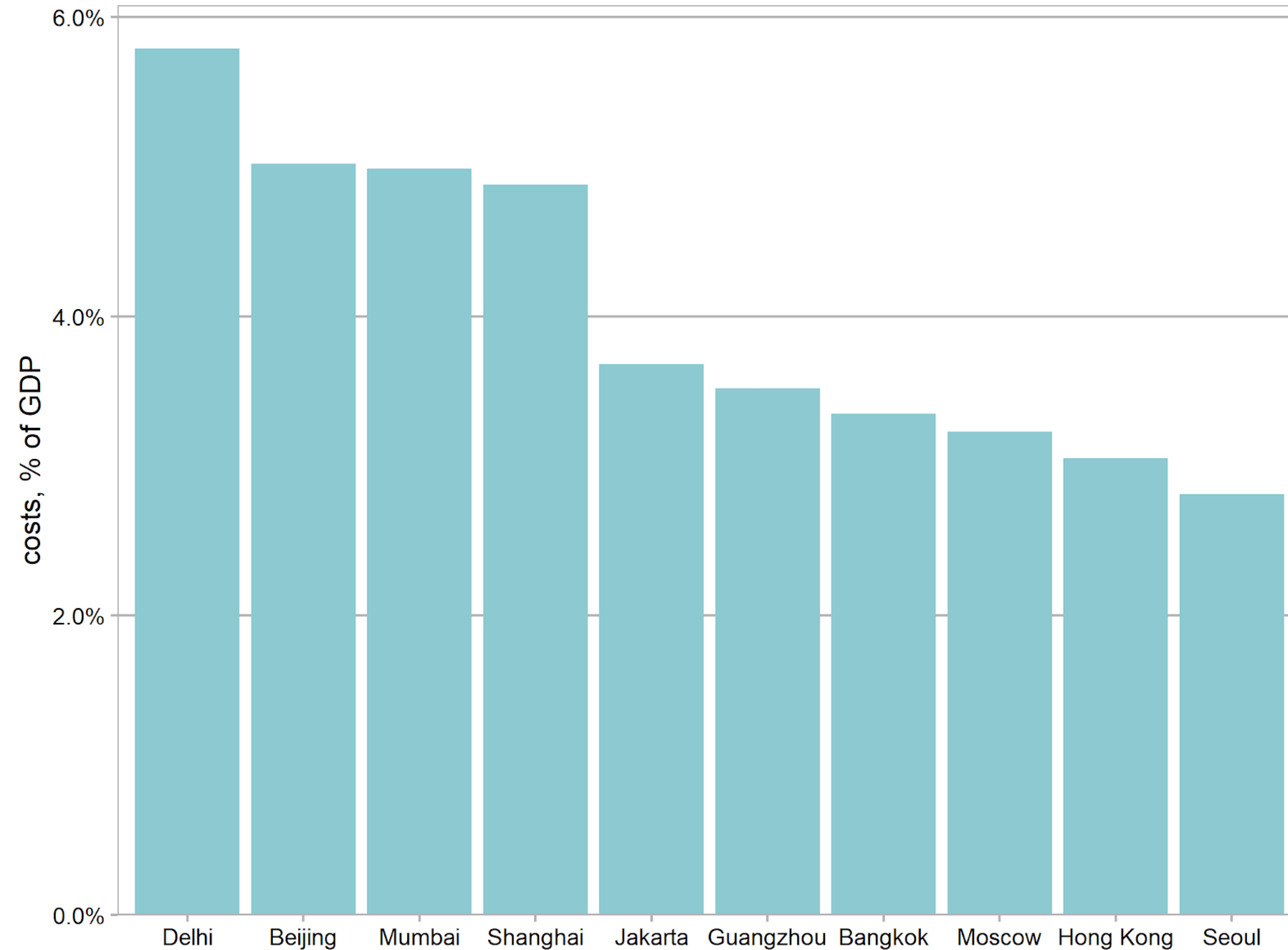
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Cambodia | Indonesia | Laos | Malaysia | Myanmar | Philippines | Singapore | Thailand | Vietnam



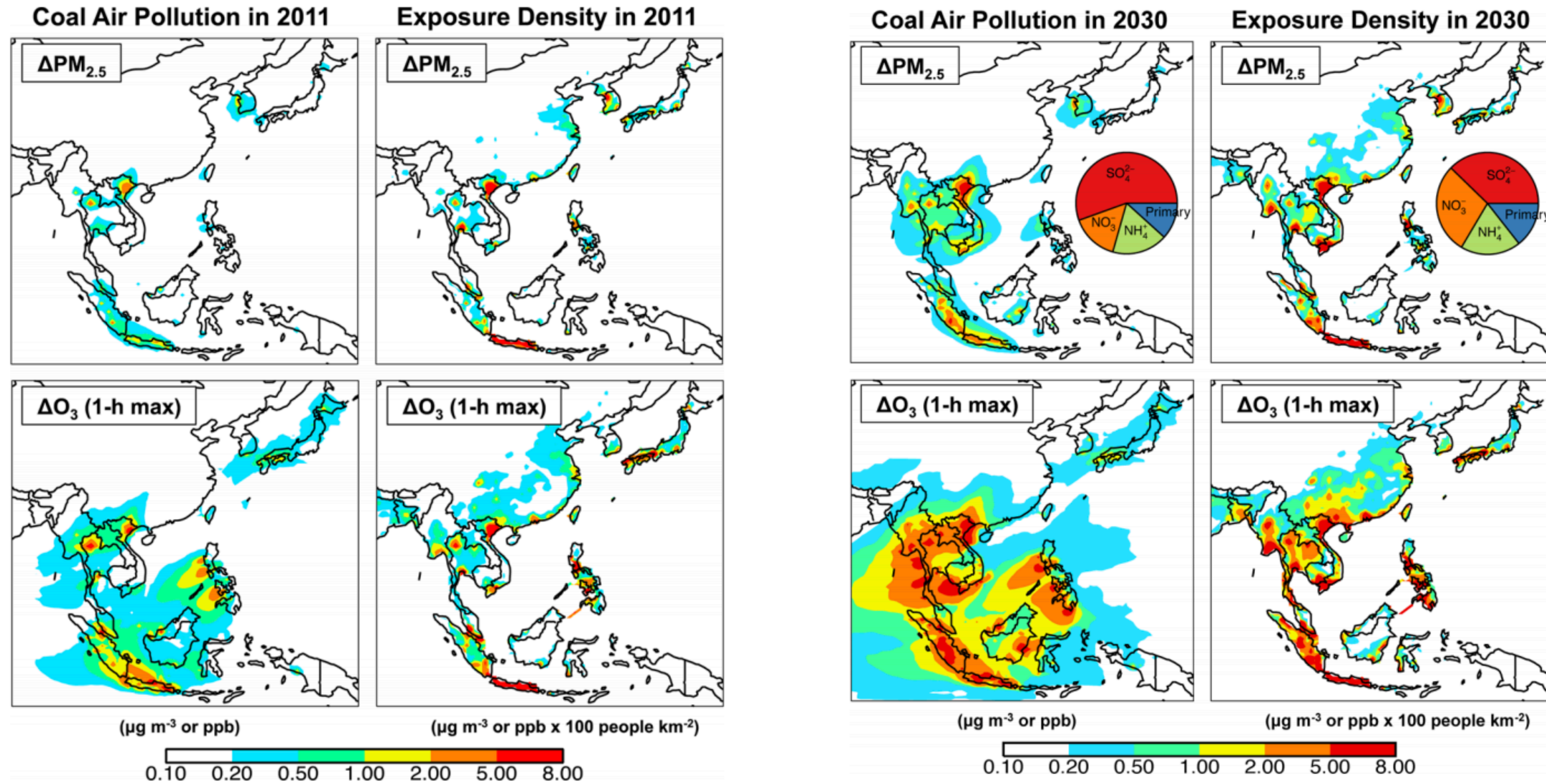
Southeast Asia is among the World region including South Asia and the Western Asia, that carry the highest burden of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) pollution.

Costs of air pollution in world's cities

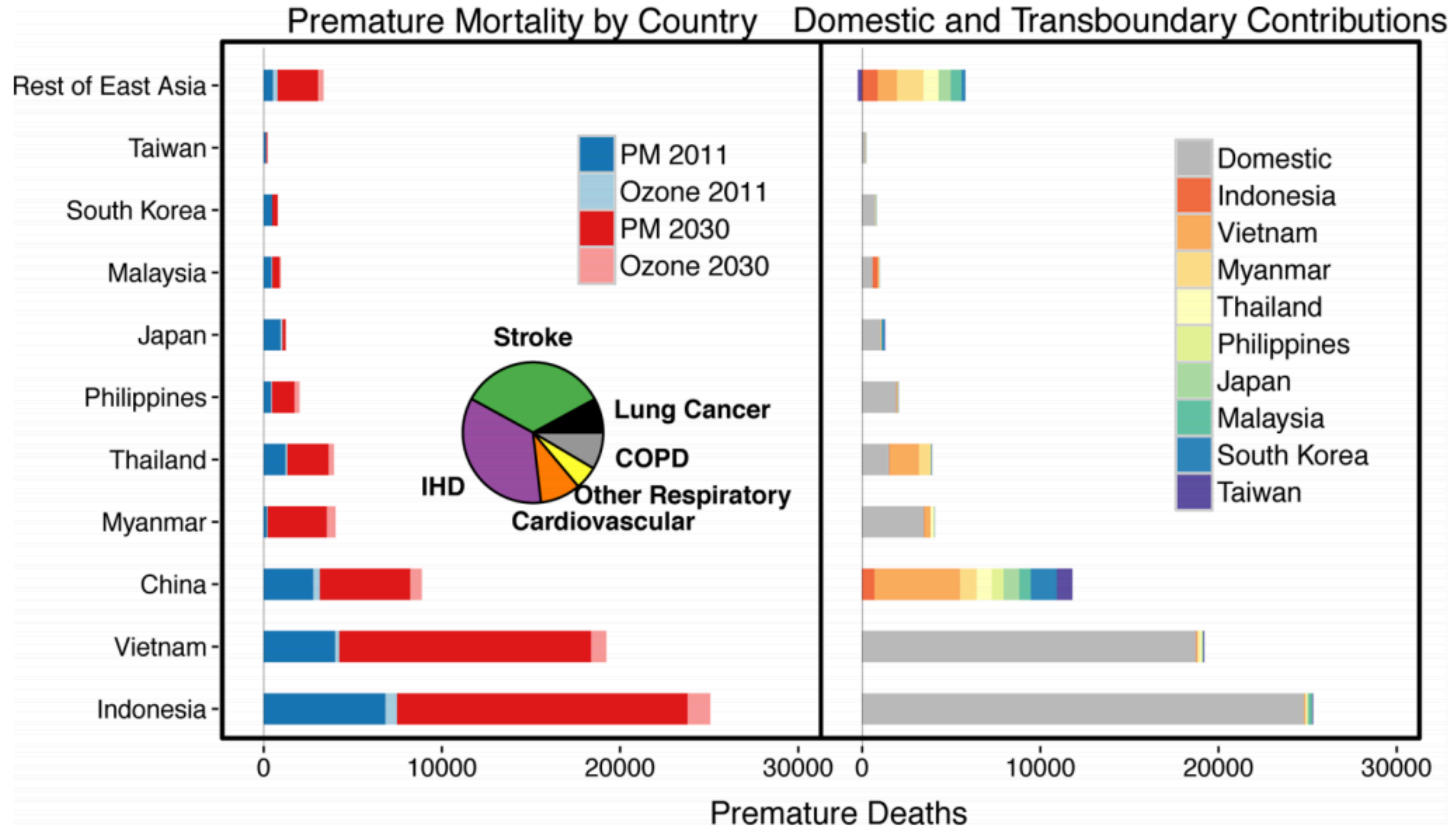


Top 10 cities with the highest costs of air pollution as a percentage of their GDP.

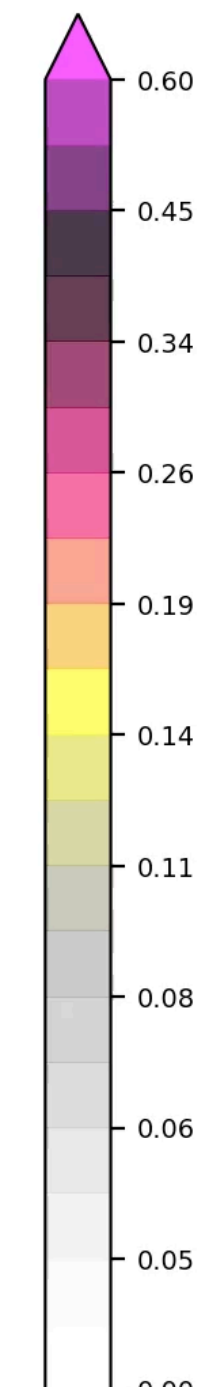
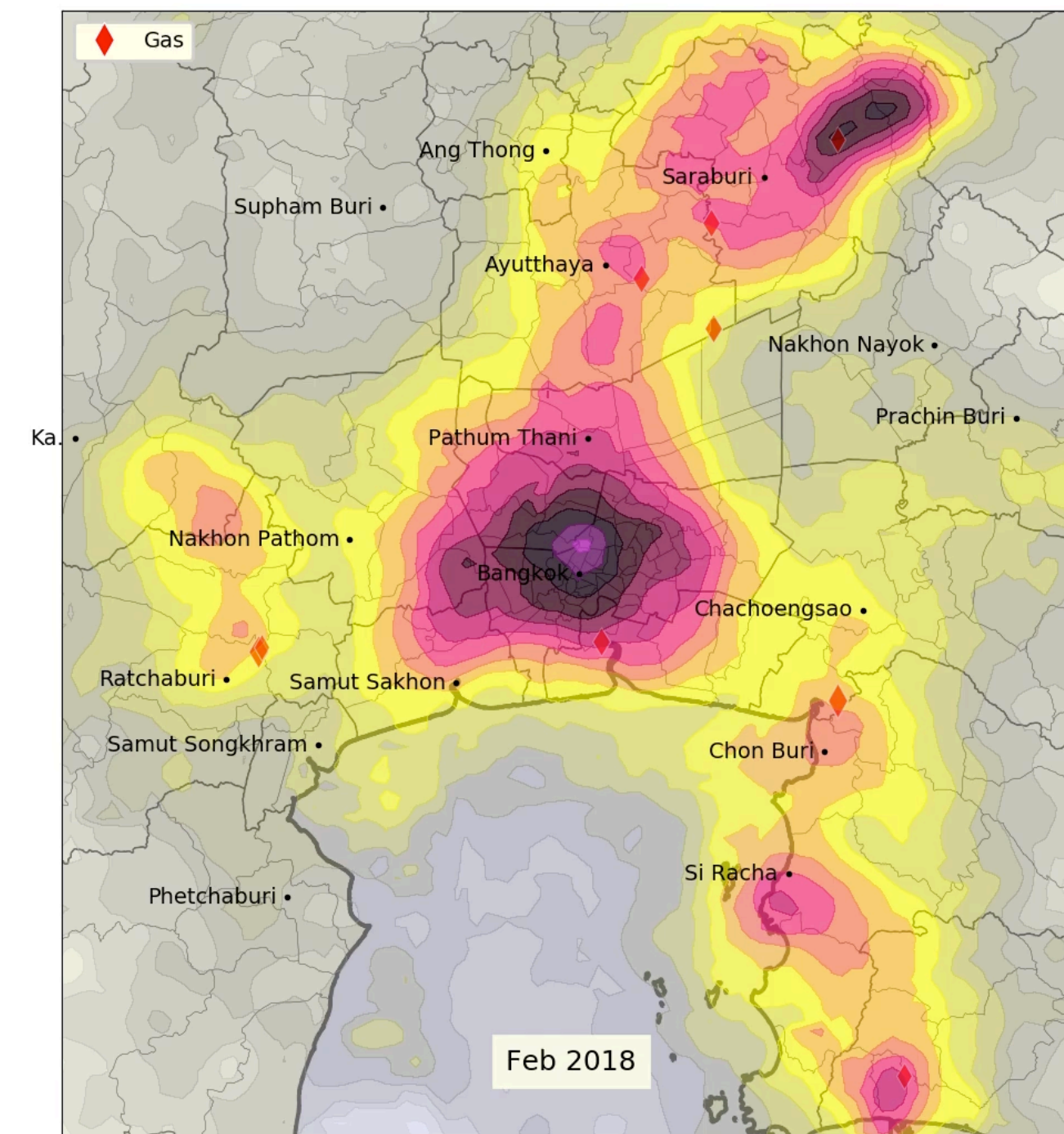
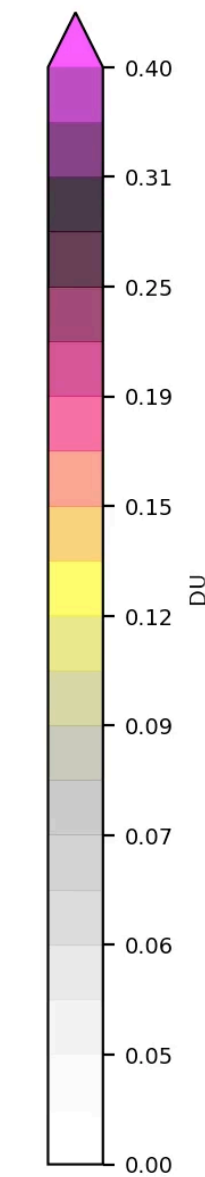
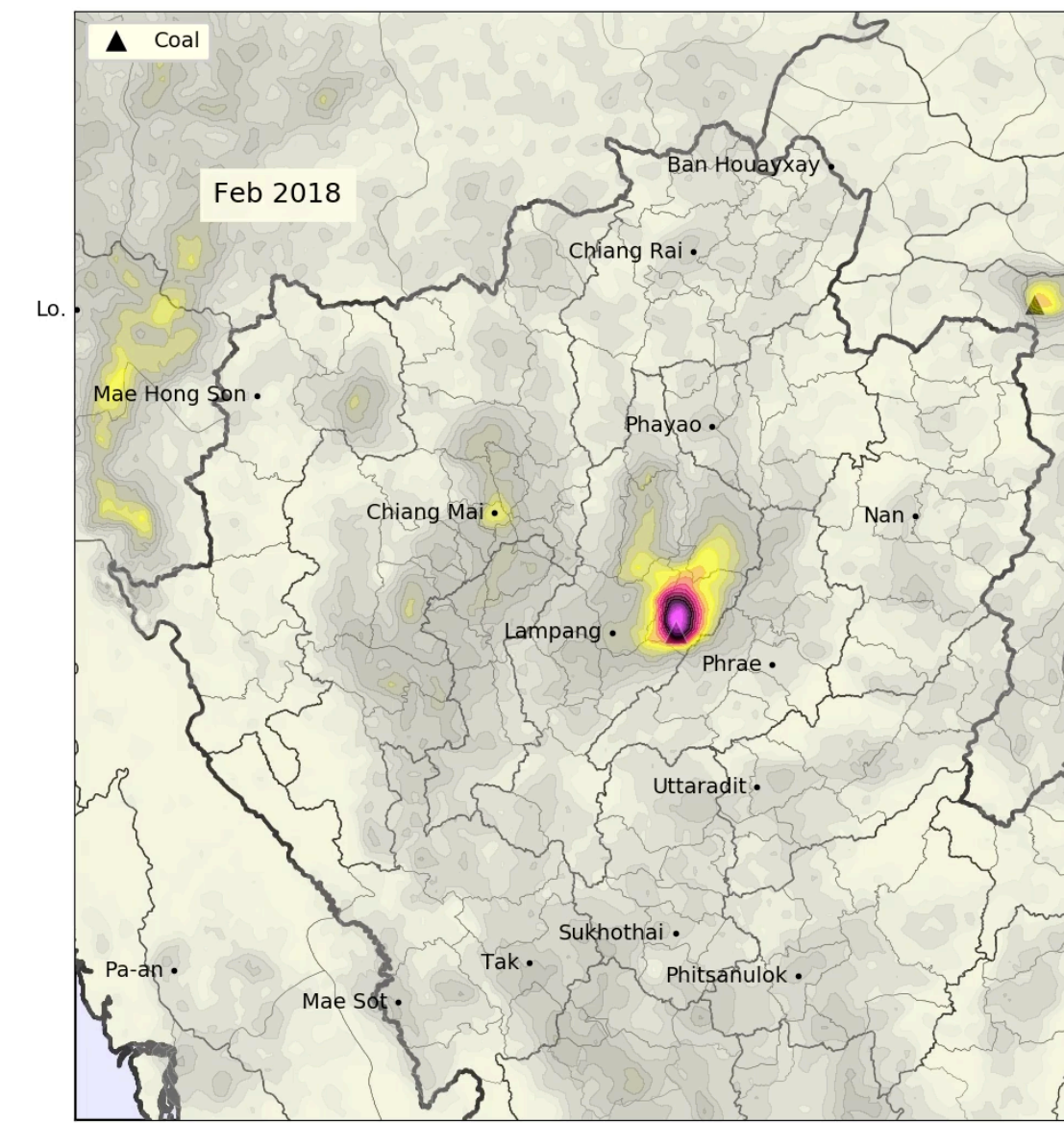
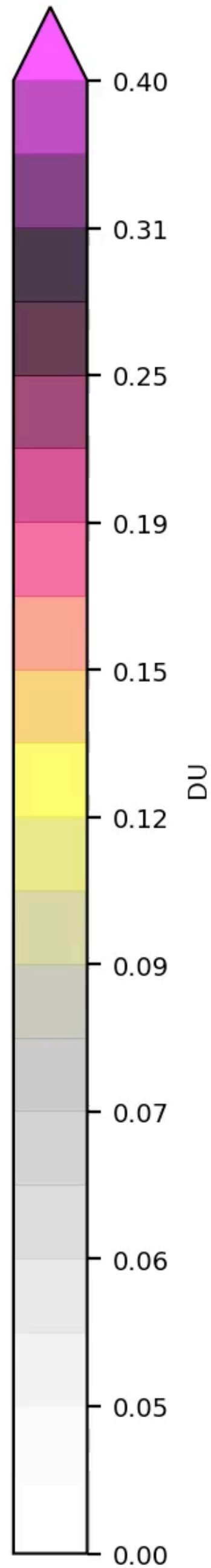
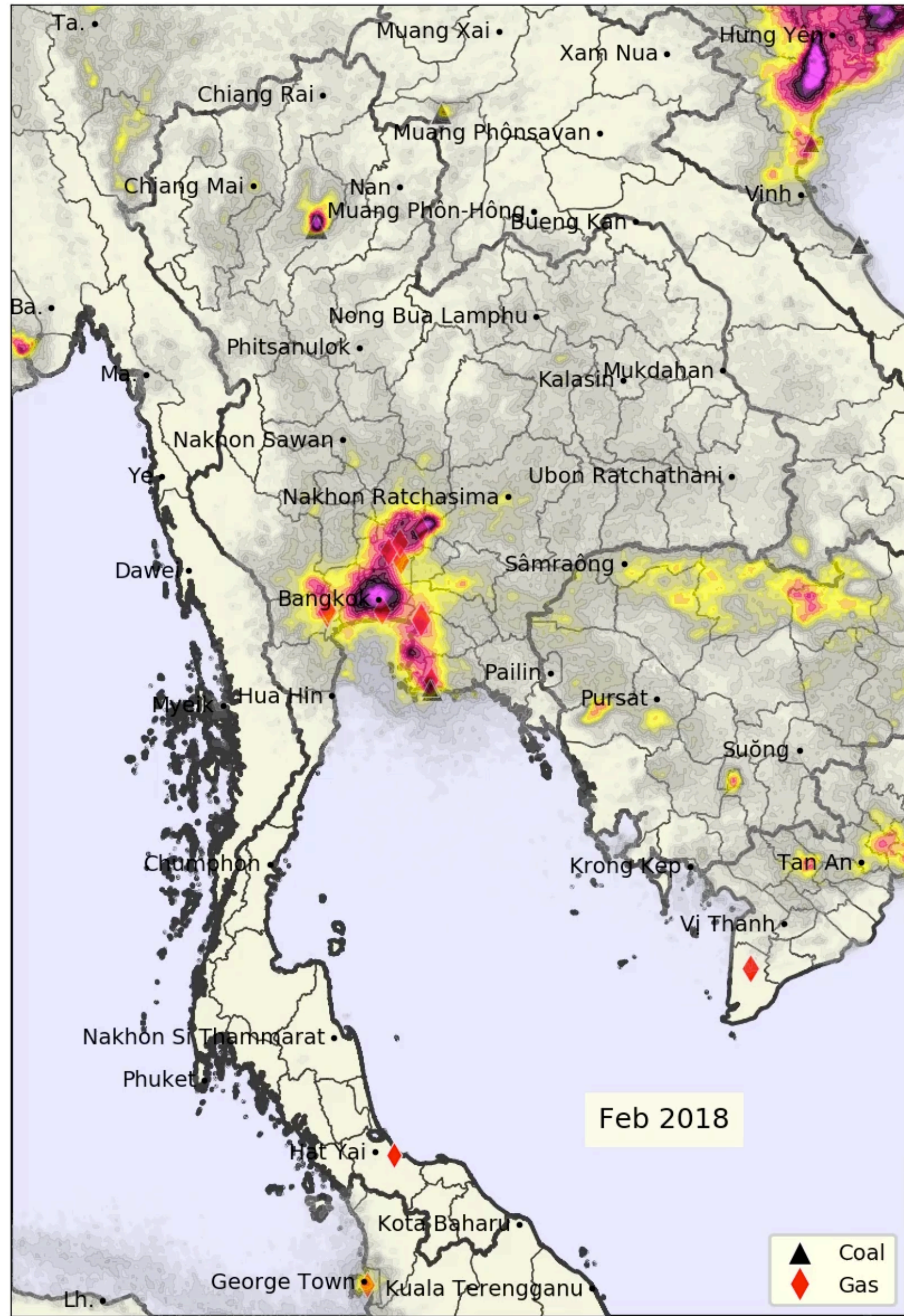
Source : <https://energyandcleanair.org/revealing-the-cost-of-air-pollution-in-real-time/>

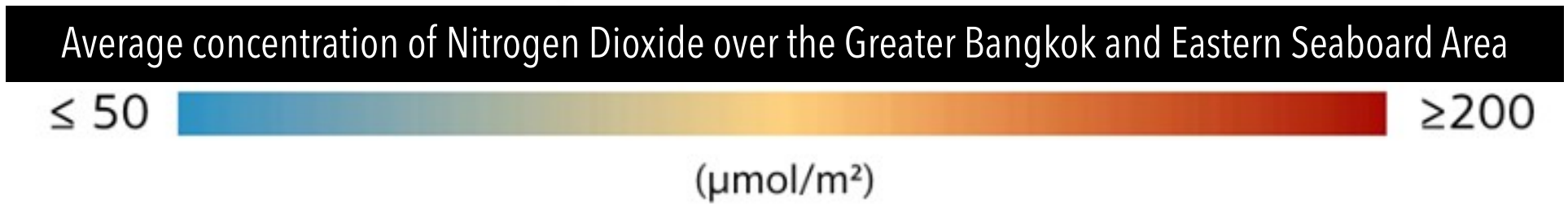
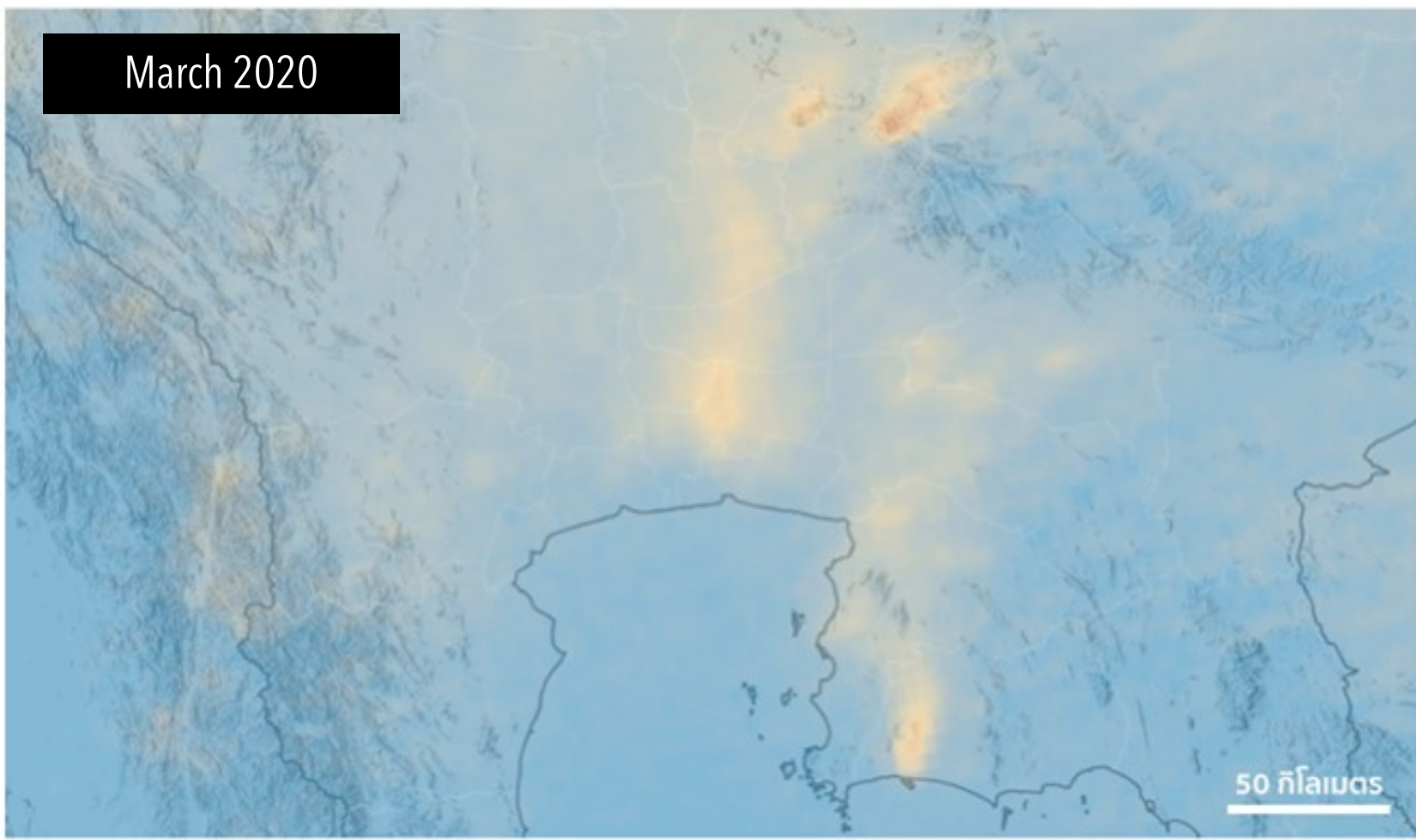
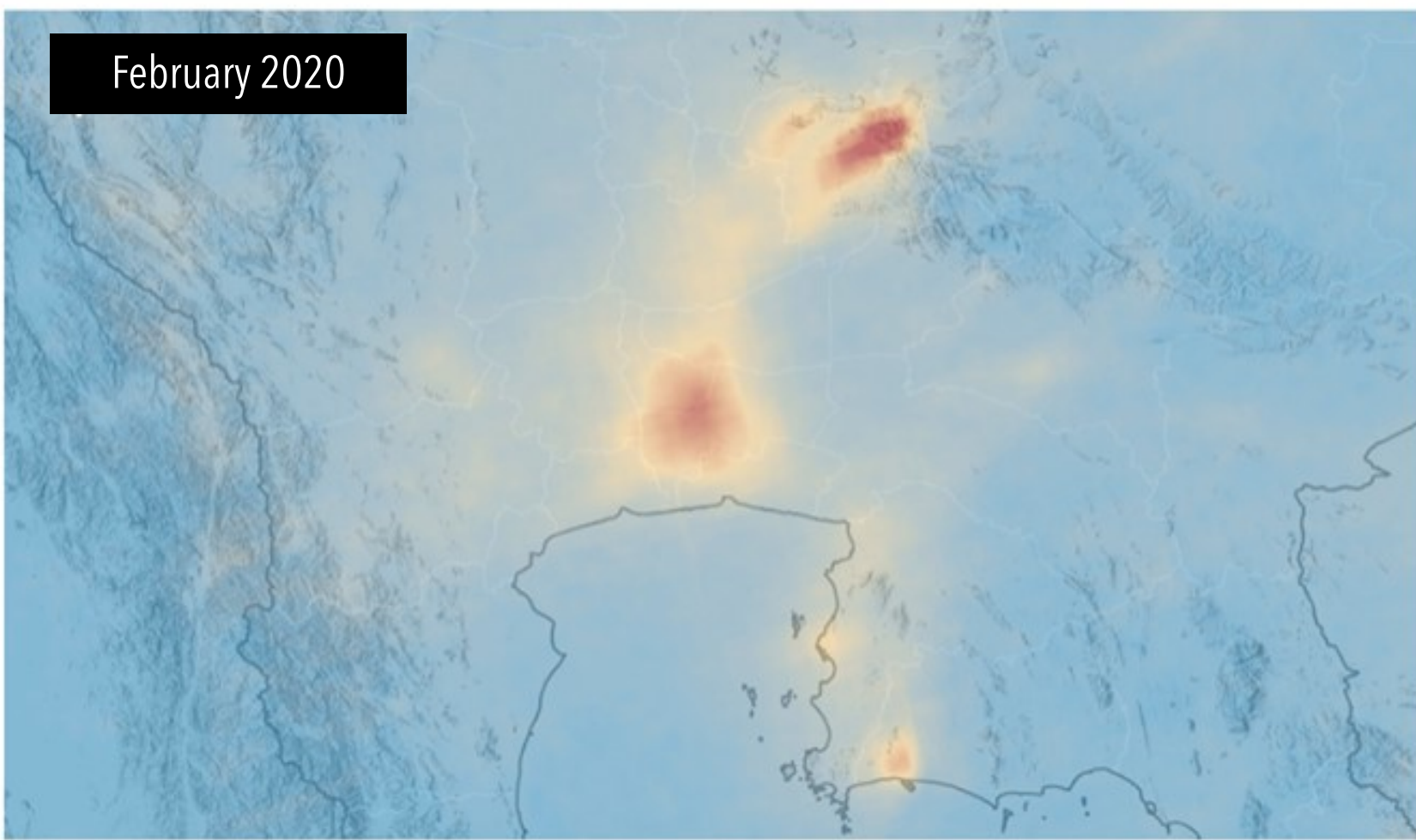
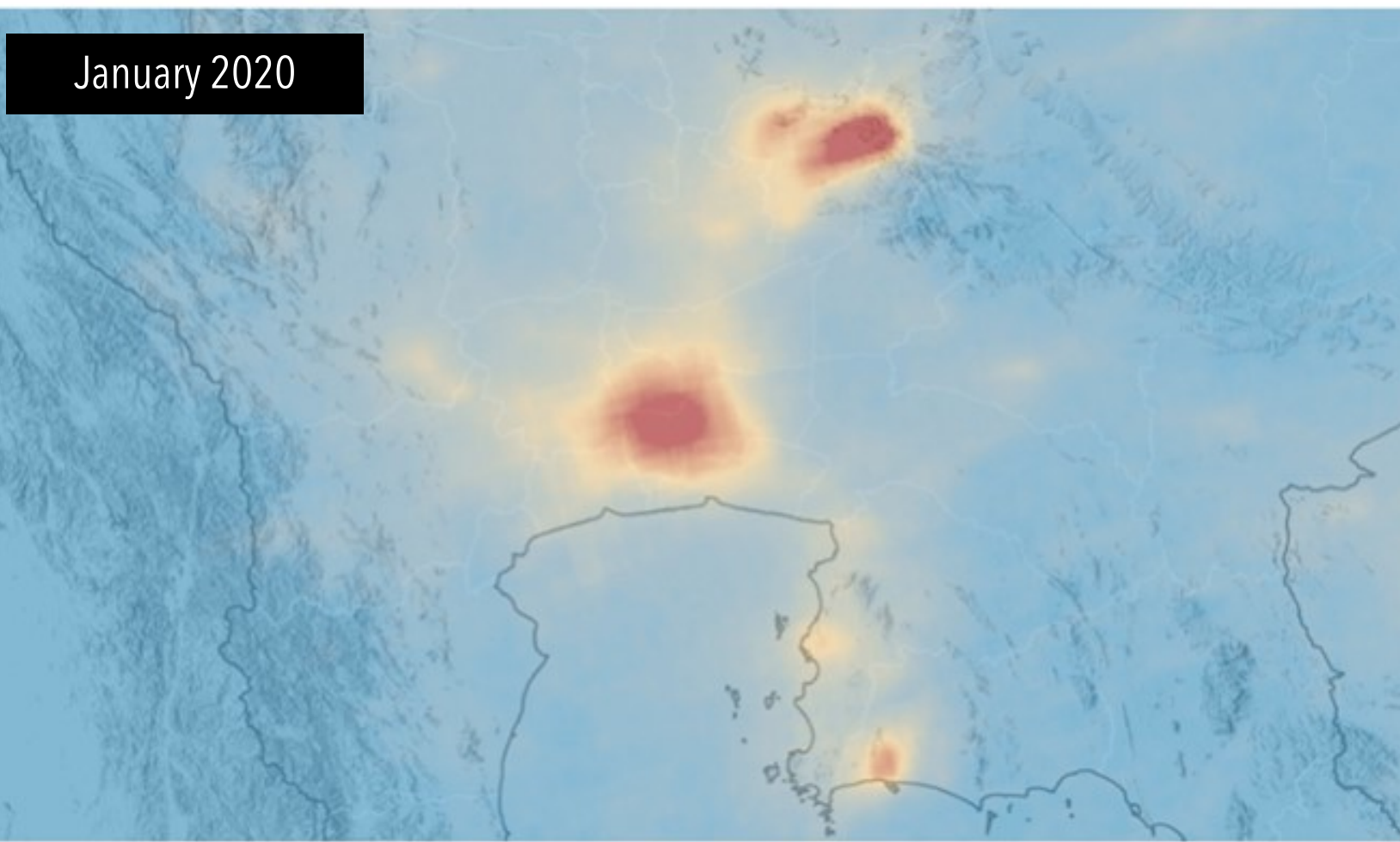
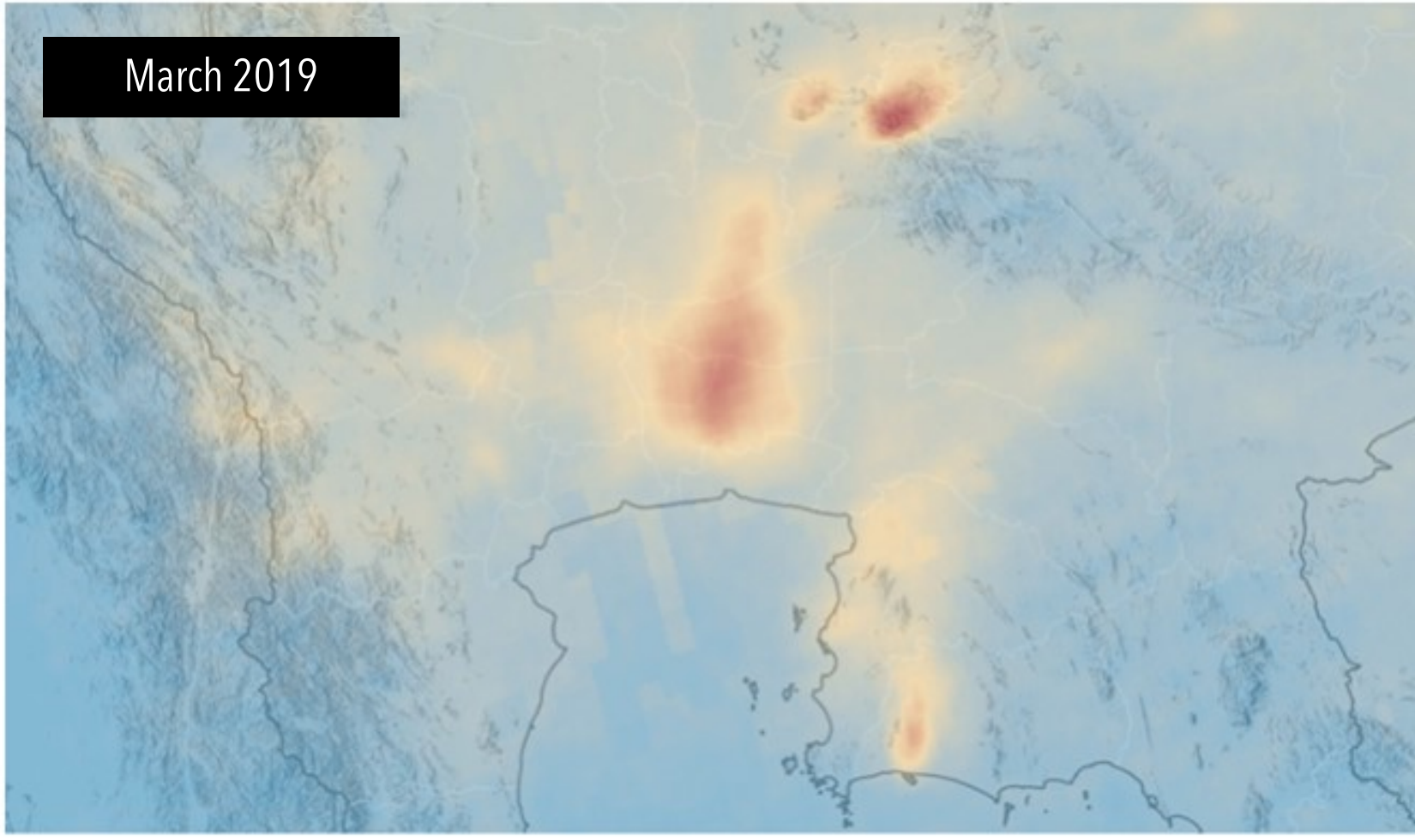
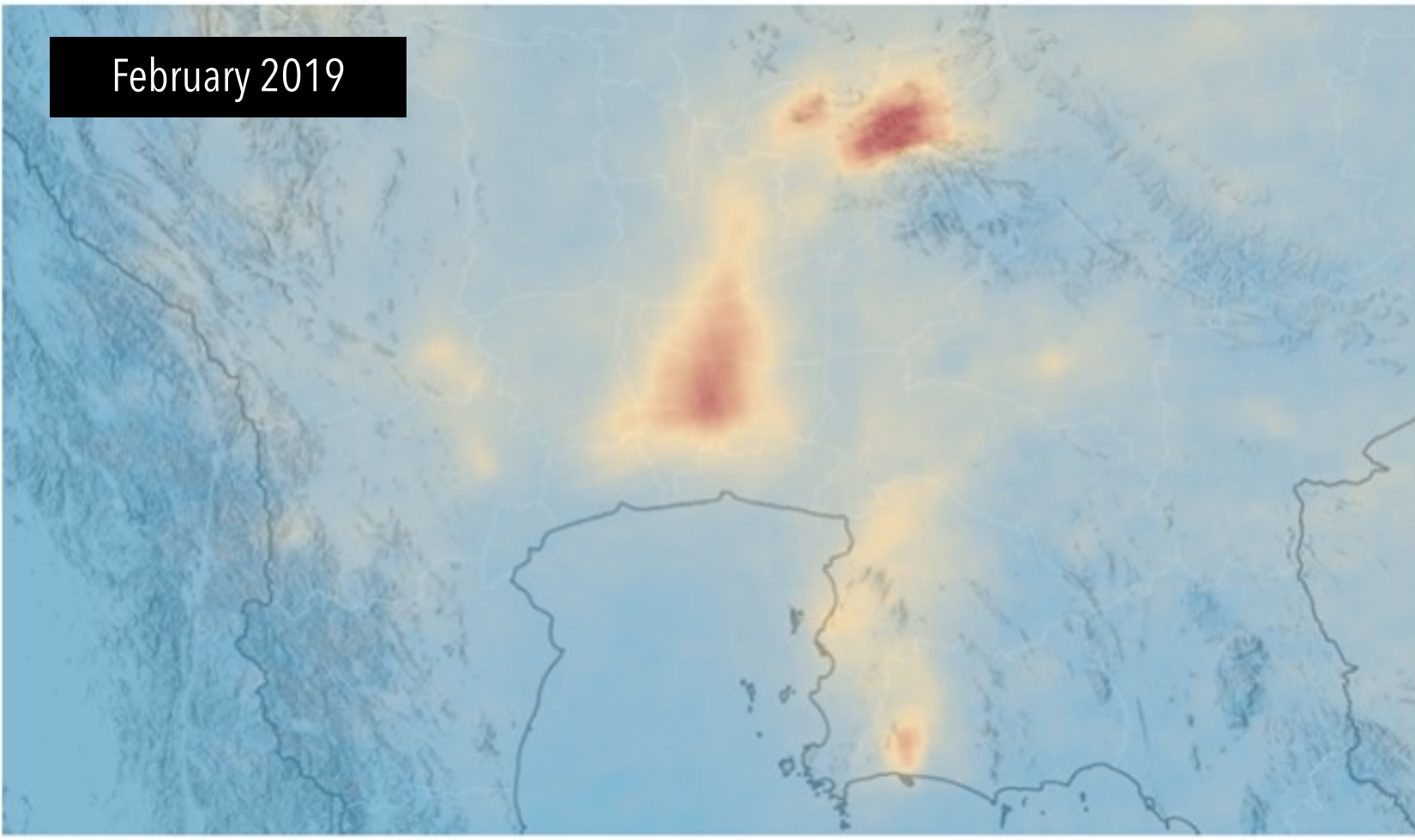
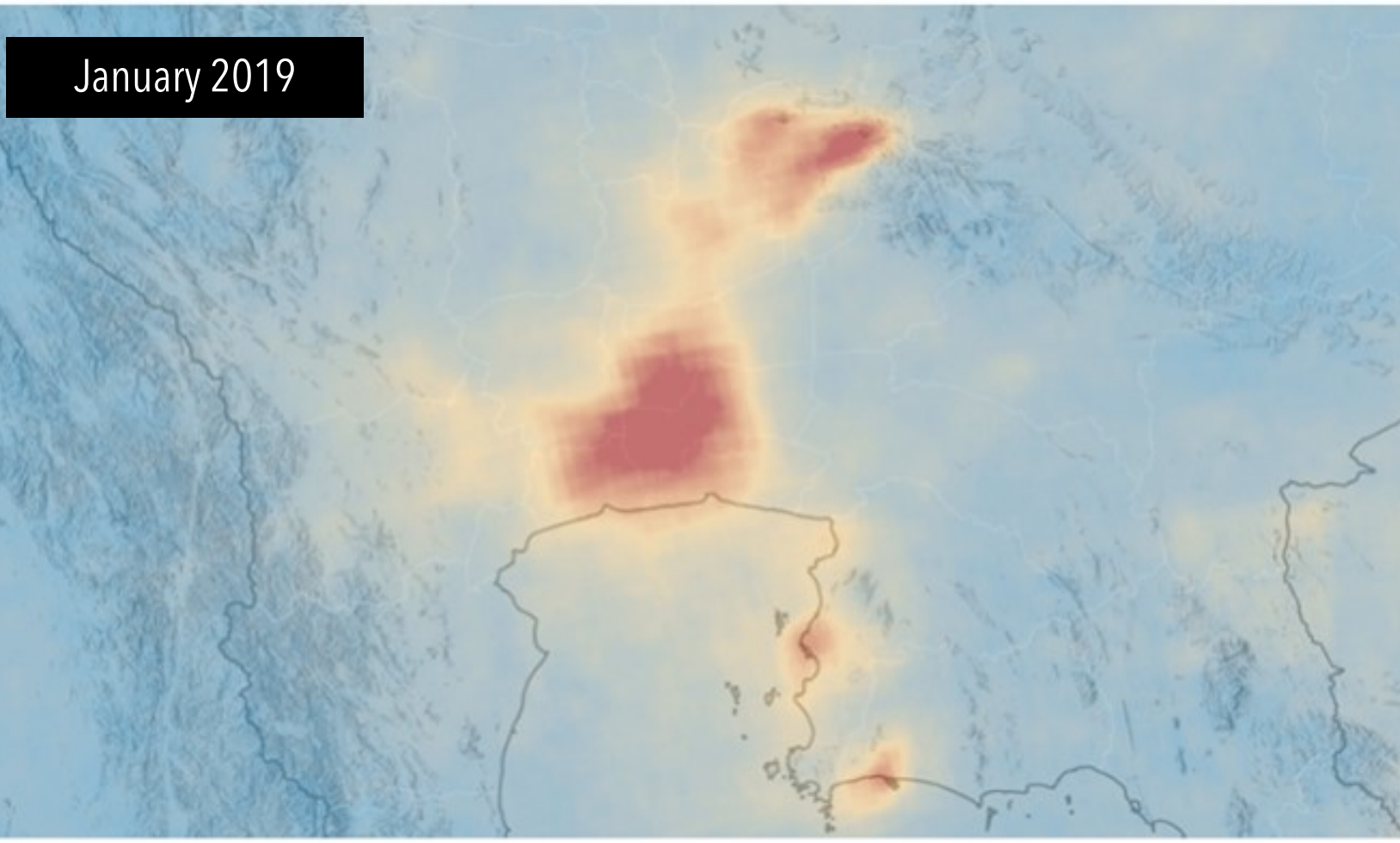


Simulated increases (Δ) in surface PM_{2.5} and ozone in Southeast Asia due to coal pollution in 2011 and 2030



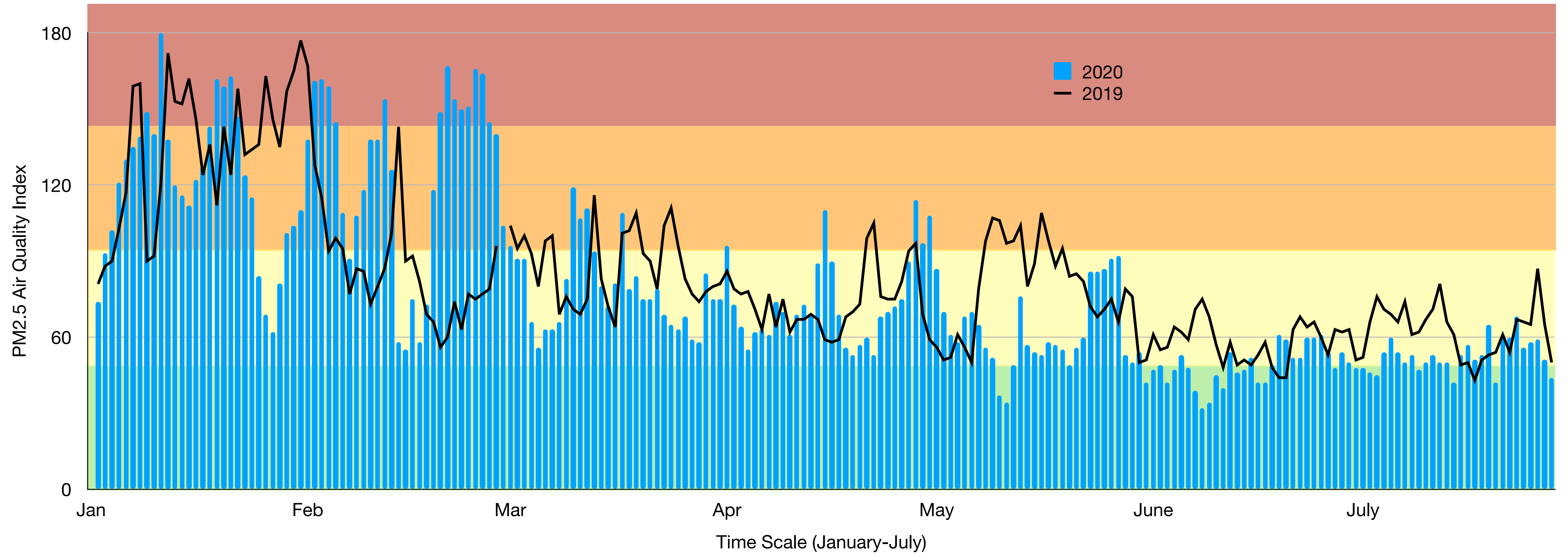
Burden of Disease from Rising Coal-Fired Power Plant Emissions in Southeast Asia





Comparison of PM2.5 air quality index for Bangkok in 2019 and 2020

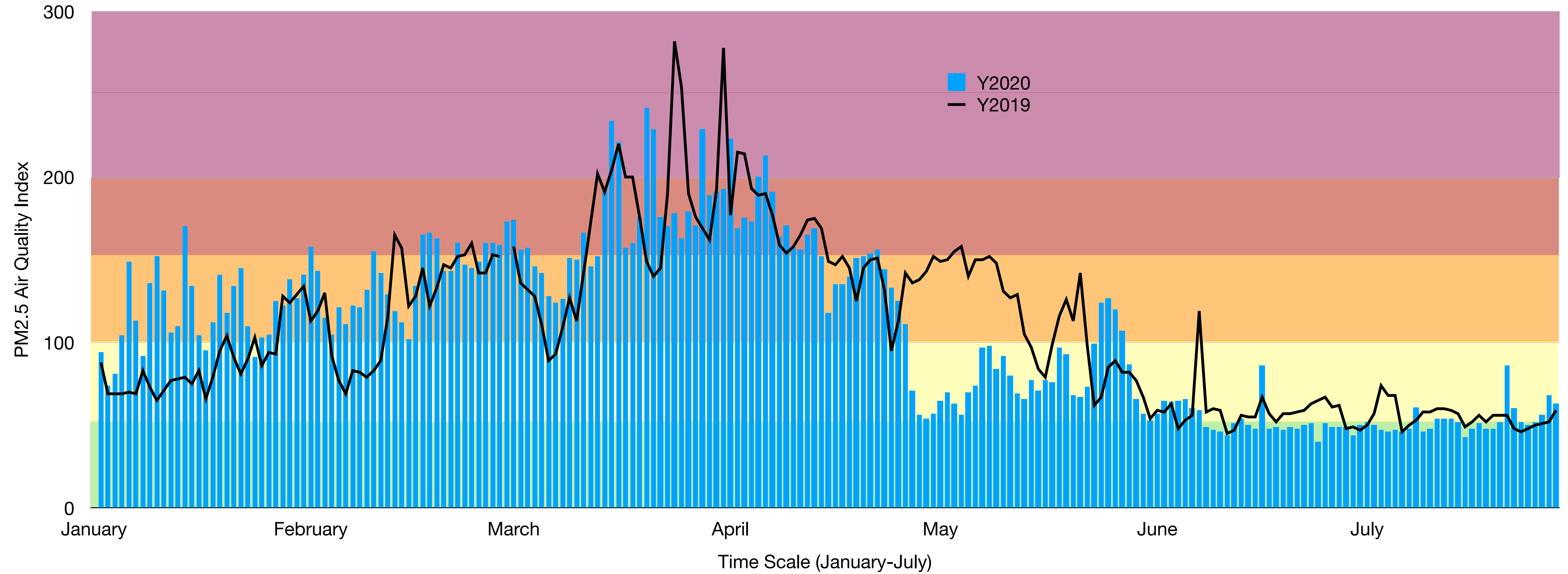
(Source : <https://aqicn.org/city/bangkok/>)



Monthly average AQI	January	February	March	April	May	June	1-27 July
Y2020	120	126	79	74	62	49	55
Y2019	134	88	87	74	78	58	65

Comparison of PM2.5 air quality index for Chiangmai in 2019 and 2020

(Source : <https://aqicn.org/city/bangkok/>)



Monthly average AQI	January	February	March	April	May	June	1-27July
Y2020	118	139	173	145	81	52	54
Y2019	87	123	168	157	111	58	57



Focus on a green and just recovery

© Baramee Temboonkiat / Greenpeace

© Baramee Temboonkiat / Greenpeace

Reform the current energy systems

ร่วมผลักดันรัฐบาลนำงบประมาณฟื้นฟูเศรษฐกิจเพื่อลงทุนติดตั้งโซลาร์รูฟท็อปให้ครัวเรือน 1 ล้านหลัง โรงพยาบาล 8,170 แห่ง และโรงเรียน 31,021 แห่งทั่วประเทศภายใน 3 ปี (พ.ศ.2564-2566) ด้วยมาตรการ Net Metering

ร่วมลงชื่อ

Make green and public-friendly transport systems





Strengthen air pollution regulations